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 කල්‍යීප් බොහුත් ත්‍රාතරාප් පත්‍රීර (ංයර් ත්‍රාප්) ආර් ිශ්, 2016 ංකස්තර්
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2016

இஸ்லாம்
Islam

111

44 E I

பூச டேகலி
இரண்டு மணித்தியாலம்
Two hours

Instructions:

- * Answer all the questions.
- * Write your **Index Number** in the space provided in the answer sheet.
- * Instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully.
- * In each of the questions **1** to **50**, pick one of the alternatives from (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) which is **correct** or **most appropriate** and **mark your response on the answer sheet with a cross (×)** in accordance with the instructions given in the back of the answer sheet.

1. The mountain in which the first propagation of Islam took place is
(1) Hira. (2) Safa. (3) Marwa. (4) Arafa. (5) Sawr.
2. The place in which the author of the work 'Muwatta' died is
(1) Makka. (2) Kufa. (3) Dimishk. (4) Madina. (5) Basara.
3. In Islamic history many groups related to Aqeeda emerged. Among them, the first group to emerge was
(1) Ashariyya. (2) Shia. (3) Mutazila. (4) Khawarij. (5) Wahdatul Wujud.
4. Among the Following prayers, the one in which Khutba does **not** take place is
(1) Jumaa. (2) Istisqa. (3) Eidain. (4) Tazbih. (5) Khusufain.
5. When the Arabs saw the natural beauty of Sri Lanka with rivers and springs, they named it as
(1) Serandib. (2) Taprobane. (3) As - Sailan. (4) Ceylon. (5) Al Jazeera.
6. Among the practices that Prophet taught by action which takes place in the Mosque, the most important one is
(1) prayer. (2) the recitation of the Al-Quran. (3) studying and learning.
(4) to engage in Ihtikaf. (5) to engage in Zikr.
7. To be alone with an Ajnabi woman is
(1) Makruh. (2) Jaiz. (3) Mandub. (4) Haram. (5) Mustahab.
8. When a group of Mujtahids express an opinion regarding a particular problem, if any other Mujtahid do not reject it or contradict, it is known as
(1) Ijma Sarih. (2) Ijma Sukoothi. (3) Ijma Aksariyya.
(4) Ijma Murakkab. (5) Ijma Qawli.
9. The two areas to which Muslims migrated during the time of the Prophet were
(1) Makka and Madina. (2) Taif and Yazrib. (3) Habasha and Yezrib.
(4) Hudaibiya and Khaibar. (5) Sham and Iraq.
10. Among the following, the one which is **not** 'Farl Kifaya' is
(1) availability of a physician. (2) the presence of a qualified Alim.
(3) to perform the obligation due to the Janaza. (4) the presence of an Abid.
(5) to provide common sanitary facilities to the people.
11. 'Tazkiyatun Nafs' is
(1) puritication of the heart. (2) puritication of the body.
(3) puritication of the spirit. (4) to expand the field of Tasawwuf.
(5) to order one's life Properly.
12. Among the names of Allah, the name 'Al - Ahad' indicates his
(1) oneness or unity. (2) generosity. (3) power.
(4) mercy. (5) power and authority.

[See page two

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13. Select the correct statement among the following.
 (1) Mulhid is the one who accepts God, and Mushrik is the one who rejects him.
 (2) Mulhid is knowlegable, Mushrik is ignorant.
 (3) Mulhid is the one who rejects God. The Mushrik is the one who accept God.
 (4) Mulhid is the one who rejects God. Mushrik is the one who accepts partnership to God.
 (5) Mulhid is the one who is new. Mushrik is in existance since ancient days.
14. The reason for Usman (rali) to be known as 'Jamiul Quran' was that he
 (1) had memorized the entire Al-Quran. (2) was one of the 'Kuttabul Wahy'.
 (3) was engaged in compilation of Al-Quran. (4) brought unity among Muslims through Al-Quran.
 (5) Al-Quran, popularised Mushaf Usman.
15. Those who are called by the honornific name, 'Sahabi' are those
 (1) who lived during the time of the Prophet (sal).
 (2) Muslims who had met the Prophet (sal) personally.
 (3) who lived during the first half of the century of Hijri.
 (4) who lived during the second half of the century of Hijri.
 (5) Muslims who lived during the first century of Hijri.
16. 'Tartib Tilawat' and 'Tartib Nuzul' indicates respectively the way Al-Quran
 (1) was revealed and the way it is recited.
 (2) is recited and the way it is revealed.
 (3) was revealed and the way it was written.
 (4) was compiled and the way it was recited.
 (5) was arranged, and the way it was recited.
17. The Hadith that are considered to be of higher grade are
 (1) Mutawatir. (2) Sahih. (3) Hasan. (4) Mawluat. (5) Marfuu.
18. Among the following statesments, select the one that denotes Madani Suras.
 (1) Consists of small verses. (2) The one that are of rhyming nature.
 (3) The one that mentions about duties and laws. (4) The one that mentions about Aqeeda.
 (5) The Suras that consists of Muqattaat.
19. The Imam who contributed to the preservation of the pure Aqeeda was
 (1) Imam Shafi (rah). (2) Imam Suyooti (rah). (3) Imam Tabari (rah).
 (4) Imam Ibn Kaseer (rah). (5) Imam Abdul Hasan Al Ashari (rah).
20. What is the group that includes the Wajib Sifats of Allah?
 (1) Wujudun, Hayyun, Alimun, Jahlun (2) Hayatun, Mauthun, Qaadirun, Samun
 (3) Kidamun, Qadirun, Samun, Basarun (4) Iradatun, Qudratun, Ajzun, Bakamun
 (5) Jahlun, Bakamun, Asammu, Qiyamuhu Binafsihi
- In the questions from 21 to 25, the information given under columns X and Y are related to each other in some form. Select the option that has matched the information in Y with those in X in correct order.
21.

X	Y
(i) Aqeeda	A - Zuhri
(ii) Hadith	B - Ashari
(iii) Tafsir	C - Shafi
(iv) Fiqh	D - Tabari

 (1) A B C D (2) B A D C (3) B C D A (4) B D A C (5) C D B A
22.

X	Y
(i) Iailathul Mihraj	A - Shawwl - 01
(ii) Yawmul Arafa	B - Muharram - 10
(iii) Yawmul Aashooraa	C - Zul Haj - 9
(iv) Eid Ul Fitr	D - Rajab - 27

 (1) A B C D (2) B C D A (3) B D C A (4) C D B A (5) D C B A
23.

X	Y
(i) Thawrath	A - Sulaiman (alai)
(ii) Jaluth	B - Ibrahim (alai)
(iii) Balqees	C - Dawud (alai)
(iv) Numrud	D - Musa (alai)

 (1) A B C D (2) B C D A (3) B D A C (4) D C A B (5) D C B A

24. X
 (i) Rila
 (ii) Riba
 (iii) Rahn
 (iv) Talaq
 (1) B D A C (2) B D C A (3) C A B D (4) D A C B (5) D B A C

25. Y
 (i) Muhkam
 (ii) Mansukh
 (iii) Sabul Masani
 (iv) Sababun Nuzool
 (1) A B D C (2) A C B D (3) B A D C (4) B D A C (5) C A D B

● For questions 26 to 30, answer each questions, taking into consideration the facts given against each letter.

26. Some statement related to 'Kufr' and 'Nifaq' are given below.

- A - Refusing to accept Allah
 B - To be eternally in the lowest part of the hell
 C - Lying, breaking promises, betraying the trust
 D - To reject Allah's laws
 E - To speak in a hypocritical manner
 F - To deny the duties of Islam

What are the statements that belong to Kufr from the above statements?

- (1) A, B and C. (2) A, D and F. (3) B, C and E. (4) B, C and F. (5) B, E and F.

27. The duties that a man should fulfill as the representative of God; namely Ibadat, Imarat and Khilafat are given bellow.

- A - Preserving the natural resources.
 B - Rejectings Allahs laws.
 C - Fulfilling the compulsory duties like prayer.
 D - Preserving human rights.
 E - Enriching the environment.
 F - Fulfilling the duties of the children towards parents.

What is the group that includes Imarat?

- (1) A and B. (2) A and E. (3) B and D. (4) B and F. (5) C and D.

28. Consider the following statements.

- A - Islam is the way of life revealed by Allah.
 B - Islam aims at wordly life.
 C - It consists of the principles of Tawhid, Risalat and Maad.
 D - There is no freedom for the independence in it.
 E - It provides guidance for all aspects of life.
 F - Things like robbing and taking liquer are not considered as great sins.

From the above, the characteristic features of Islam are

- (1) A, B and C. (2) A, C and E. (3) A, D and F. (4) B, C and D. (5) B, D and F.

29. Consider the following statements.

- A - Born in Ghaza
 B - The author of the Book 'Fiqh-UI Akbar'
 C - The pioneer of Usulul Fiqh
 D - One who got honorific title 'Alimul Quraish'
 E - The Founder of Hanafi Mazhab
 F - used Isthihsan on many occasions

From the above statements, mention the ones that are related to Imam Shafi (rali).

- (1) A, B and D. (2) A, C and D. (3) B, C and F. (4) C, D and E. (5) D, E and F.

30. Certain facts about Arab's relationship with ancient Sri Lanka are given bellow.

- A - The visit of the delegation of King Aggrabodhi to Madina
 B - The availability of spices in Sri Lanka
 C - The availability of safe harbours
 D - The visit of Banu Hashim to Sri Lanka
 E - The patronage given by the local kings
 F - The situation of Sri Lanka on the sea route to Arab

The reasons for the Arab to show interest in having contacts with Sri Lanka before the emergence of Islam are

- (1) A, B, D and E. (2) A, C, D and F. (3) A, C, E and F.
 (4) B, C, E and F. (5) C, D, E and F.

● Among the words in the following questions from 31 to 35, there are two pairs of words that are related to one another. Select the word which is **not** related.

31. (1) Asma (rali) (2) Ayesha (rali) (3) Fathima (rali) (4) Hasan (rali) (5) Husain (rali)
 32. (1) Ibrahim (alai) (2) Sulaiman (alai) (3) Yusuf (alai) (4) Hajar (5) Balqis

33. (1) Tahawi (2) Shafi (3) Hambali (4) Hammad (5) Numan
34. (1) Sura Kahfu (2) Sura Fathiha (3) Sura Baqara (4) Sura Falaq (5) Sura naas
35. (1) Bidat (2) Mutazila (3) Isna Ashariyya (4) Wajib (5) Haram
36. The most prominent Hadith scholars are Imams,
 (1) Buhari, Muslim, Nasai and Ibn Hajar.
 (2) Abu Dawood, Suyoothy, Tirmizi and Ibn-Ul Qayyum.
 (3) Buhari, Muslim, Tirmizi and Abu Dawood.
 (4) Buhari, Muslim, Abu Dawood and Ghazali.
 (5) Nasai, Suyoothi, Nawawi and Tirmizi.
37. For the marriage to take place legally, Shahid is important. 'Shahid' is
 (1) head of the village. (2) father of the bridegroom. (3) Nikah registrar.
 (4) witness. (5) Imam of the mosque.
38. In Islamic history, among many groups that emerged, the Kharij were those who
 (1) supported the Ahlul Bait. (2) brought allegations against Calif Usman (ra).
 (3) participated in the battle of Jamal. (4) changed religion during the period of Abubaker (ra).
 (5) disagreed during the battle of Siffin and left the party of Ali (ra).
39. The divorce that takes place when one compares his wife to his mother physically is
 (1) 'Ila'. (2) 'Firaq'. (3) 'Lian'. (4) 'Lihar'. (5) 'Bain'.
40. The books that give important information regarding the history of Muslims are
 (1) 'Sahihul Bukhari' and 'Riyalis Salihien'.
 (2) 'Ajaibul Hind' and 'Futuhul Buldan'.
 (3) 'Tarikhul kabeer' and 'Tarikhur Rusul Wal Muluk'.
 (4) 'Kitabul Ummu' and 'Ahkamus Sultaniya'.
 (5) 'Futuhul Buldan' and 'Mishkathul Masabih'.
- In the questions from 41 to 50, two types of statements are given. For each couple of statements given in relation to each question, select the most suitable option from (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) and mark its **number** in the answer script.

No.	First Statement	Second Statement
(1)	Correct	Correct
(2)	Incorrect	Correct
(3)	Correct	Incorrect
(4)	Incorrect	Incorrect
(5)	Correct	explains the first statement further

	First Statement	Second Statement
41.	It is prohibited for men to wear silk and gold.	Silk and gold are allowed for women.
42.	The verses that are said as 'Ya Ayyuhannas' are 'Madani' verses.	The verses that address as 'Ya Ayyuhal Lazeena Amanu' are Makkan verses.
43.	Mutazilas called themselves as 'Ahlut Tawhid Wal Adl'.	Wasil Bin Atha argued with Hasanul Basri (rah).
44.	All the signs for the end of the world are completed.	Even if one did not care about fulfilling the main Ibadats he will attain salvation on the hereafter.
45.	To understand the authenticity of Hadith, Mathn alone is not enough.	Asmaur Rijal is the science that study about Mathn in Hadith.
46.	It is Haram to observe fast during 'Ayyamut Tashriq'.	Fasting is prohibited on 11, 12 and 13 of 'Zulhaj' month.
47.	'Ijara' in trade refers to loans good.	'Salam' is one of the prohibited forms of trade.
48.	Even if one pronounces Talaq without physical relations it is obligatory to observe Idda.	If the husband of a pregnant woman dies, she must observe Idda for four month and ten days.
49.	Celipha Abubakar appointed Umar (ra) as his chief judge.	Umar (ra) appointed Muhammed Bin Maslama (ra) to supervise the state officers.
50.	There is nothing wrong in committing a Haram deed with good intention.	All the actions are judged by the intentions.

AL/2016/44/E-II

සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි / முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved

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අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2016 අගෝස්තු
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2016 ஓகஸ்ட்
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2016

ඉස්ලාම් II
 இஸ்லாம் II
 Islam II

44 E II

පැය තුනයි
 மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
 Three hours

Instructions:

- * Answer five questions selecting two from Part I and three from Part II.
- * Each question carries 20 marks.

Part I

1. Explain the importance of the following incidents in the social life of a Muslim.
 - (i) The guidance of the Prophet (sal).
 - (ii) Leadership.
 - (iii) Masjid.
 - (iv) Family.
2. Write short notes on the following.
 - (i) Khatamun Nubuwwa.
 - (ii) Tafsir Masur.
 - (iii) Idda.
 - (iv) Al-Urfu.
3. Answer the following questions in relation to the sources of law.
 - (i) What are the reasons for **not** compiling the Al-Quran during the time of the Prophet (sal)?
 - (ii) Explain the circumstances that compelled the compilation of the Al-Quran during the time of the Sahabas.
 - (iii) Explain the reasons for the compilation of the Hadith during the latter period.
 - (iv) How was the Hadith preserved during the time of the Prophet (sal)?

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Part II

4. (i) State the historical importance of Haj.
 (ii) How will you establish the fact that Haj is an international conference?
5. Describe about Imam Malik (rah) under the following headings.
 - (i) A brief biographical history about Imam Malik (rah).
 - (ii) The contribution of Imam Malik (rah) in the field of law.
6. (i) Explain the Islamic point of view about Ibada.
 (ii) How does the Islamic basic duties help to develop the moral qualities among Muslims? Explain.
7. (i) Describe the transactions that are forbidden in the Islamic economic system.
 (ii) Mention the solutions of Islam for the eradication of poverty and explain how they help to eradicate poverty.
8. Describe the following.
 - (i) The impact of Tawhid on human life.
 - (ii) The importance of adhering to the restrictions in respect of Ajnabi-Mahramy.